

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Result.—Flemingburg was carried for the railroad by a majority; Elizaville by 90; and Centerville by 36.

Lot Sold.—On yesterday, James H. Hall & Co., purchased of John Gabbly a lot on Lexington street for \$250.

Called.—Elder J. C. Frank of this city, who has been called to take pastoral charge of the Christian Church at Poplar Plains and Elizaville.

Continued.—The case of the Commonwealth against John J. Key for the murder of his father and Moses Givens was continued on account of the absence of Mr. McDowd, one of the counsel for the defense.

"I have sold Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion for the past seven years, and never has a case come within my knowledge of its failing to be a benefit." Writes William M. Stout, of Danville, Ky.

Serenade.—We were complimented by a serenade by the Mayville Silver Cornet Band on last evening. The music was delightful. The band has greatly improved by practice and is now one of the very best in the State.

Protracted Meeting.—A protracted meeting is in progress in the Presbyterian Chapel in the 3th Ward. Preaching every evening during the present week by Rev. J. T. Lapsley, of Louisville, who is assisting the minister in charge.

More Meat Stolen.—On the night of the 21st, last, the smoke house of Elijah Layman of this county was broken open, and 150 pounds of bacon stolen therefrom. Bacon stealing has become a perfect mania throughout the county.

Col. True arrived in this city on Friday last. We understand he denies making any affidavit adverse to W. Rees Doherty. The agent sent ex-communicative from this District, Sam. McKee, did make such an affidavit and subsequently withdrew it.

Nearly Finished.—The turnpike leading from Hillsboro, Fleming County, to the mouth of Fox, is completed with the exception of one mile. Fleming evinces great enterprise in the construction of pikes. What will she do for the railroad?

A verdict in favor of the Government, and against A. W. Darling and his securities, for \$200,000, was rendered in the United States District Court, at Covington, on Friday afternoon. There were fifty suits against Darling and his securities on whisky transportation bonds.

Our Regrets.—We are sorry we were not able to attend the supper given by George O'Neil, of the Augusta Hotel, to the members of the Mason county bar, on Saturday last. Those who were there speak in glowing terms of the supper, the hospitality of wine host, and the engagement, of all present.

Fire.—On Sunday night some rascally incendiary tried to destroy the residence of Henry D. Smoot, Esq., of this county, by setting fire to the coal house. Failing in this, the malignant miscreant set fire to the large barn on the premises, which was entirely consumed. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the outrage.

Marriage Licenses.—The following is a list of the licenses issued by the clerk of the Mason County Court for the month of April: John J. Syme and Susan R. White. Robt. M. Chuan and Joana Myers. Andrew Boon and Julia McLe. Wm. M. Bickley and Bettie M. Johnson.

The Vote in Carlisle.—Frank Owens left Carlisle after the close of the polls at noon, and brought word that at that time the vote stood 53 for the subscription of \$15,000 to the railroad and 11 against. There are but 80 votes in the town, a majority of whom voted for the subscription before noon. The remaining votes were all understood to be for the subscription.

Fire.—On yesterday the alarm of fire in the Third Ward brought the people to the streets in a hurry, and the excitement was not allayed by the information that it was the Centennial of the Visitation that was in danger. The fireman were soon at the scene, and happily the flames were extinguished before much damage had been done. We understand that it was the floor of the old building that was on fire.

Suicide.—On the morning of the 16th inst., a woman named McVey jumped off the steam Ohio No. 4, at Vanceburg, and was drowned. She was standing by her husband on the upper deck, when she made the fatal leap. The boat was underway, but was stopped, when all attempts to save the unfortunate woman were unavailing. It was supposed that she was insane as she had attempted self destruction several times before.

Mayville at New Orleans.—We find the following among the list of prizes in the report of the recent fair at New Orleans, viz: "Best gentlemen's private team; best single harness gelding; best rockaway horse; best walker; trotter and canter horse; best saddle horse; best four horse plow; best two horse plow; best one horse 'Calhoun' plow; best cotton sweep; best cotton scraper; Col. W. W. Baldwin, of Baldwin, Black & Co., Mayville, Kentucky. Messrs. Slocomb, Baldwin & Co., of New Orleans."

Temperance Meeting.—In accordance with previous announcement, there was a meeting of the Mayville Temperance Society held on Tuesday evening last. Delegates were selected to attend the Mass Meeting to be held in the City of Covington on the fourth day of May next. Ed. D. Nite, the Secretary pro tem, and seven other gentlemen were selected to attend. The friends of the cause expect a rioting time at Covington on the fourth of May next.

Dr. J. J. Bradford was consented to address the Society on Friday evening, May 7th, 1893.

Blunder Presbyter.—The Presbyter of Elizaville met at Elizaville on last Friday. There was a full attendance of ministers and elders, and it was decided by an almost unanimous vote to send commissioners to the General Assembly, which meets at Mobile, Alabama, next May. Rev. R. M. Hobson, of Augusta, and Sidney Evans, elder from Carlisle, were elected commissioners, with Rev. J. E. Spilman, of Mayville, and Col. V. M. Keeney, of Bourbon county, alternate commissioners. The Presbyter also made arrangements for the installation of B. Blanton as the pastor of the church in Paris, on the first Sabbath of June. Rev. J. E. Spilman to preach the sermon and deliver the charge to the people, and Rev. H. M. Scudder to preside, proposed the constitutional questions and deliver the charge to the pastor.

Presbyter of Elizaville.—This Presbyter met in Flemingsburg on Friday evening, April 23d, at 7 o'clock. After sermon by Rev. J. T. Lapsley, the Presbyter was constituted with prayer by the Moderator, Rev. Geo. W. Coons. Rev. J. E. Coons was elected Moderator, and Rev. W. C. Coats, Temporary Clerk. Rev. Geo. W. Coons, as temporary clerk, called on the members of the Presbyter, and as principal delegates to the General Assembly that meets in New York on the 20th inst., and Rev. J. P. Hendrick, as minister, and Jackson Darnall, Esq., as elder, were chosen alternates. After a harmonious session, the Presbyter adjourned to meet in Mayville in October, on the Monday preceding the meeting of the Synod, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Important to Hotel Keepers.—The subjoined decision of the Court of Appeals as to the liabilities of hotel-keepers will be interesting to those engaged in the business as well as to the legal profession, viz: *W. L. Vance vs. Thompson & Anderson.* From Session at Richmond April 17, 1893. Williams, Chief Justice.

Mrs. Vance, her two daughters, son, and servant were boarding at the Galt House in Louisville, kept by the appellees, when it was destroyed by fire January 10, 1893. They became boarders by special contract, occupying and controlling three rooms, in which they kept their costly wardrobe, silverware, and other things worth \$12,000. This suit was brought by the landlords to recover for the ten days boarding, to which Vance pled an offset for the lost articles, and the jury found for the plaintiffs for their board bill and against the counter-claim.

Held.—That the judgment was right. As Mrs. Vance and her family were not in the legal sense guests but boarders (Story on Bailments, sec. 469, 477), the responsibilities of the landlords were of a different character, and not to be regulated by the rigid rules which, as matters of public policy, the civil and common law have adopted in regulating the liabilities of innkeepers to their guests. Mrs. Vance and her daughters had the exclusive control of not only their traveling wardrobe, but all other things, save the jewelry, which was deposited in the safe. This innkeeper's responsibility is only co-extensive with his custody and control, and his pledge of the integrity of his servants. And the question of custody and control depends on facts indicative of intention. This exoneration extends even against thefts not committed by the landlord, his servants, or boarders, or other persons in his service, and the burden of proof in such cases is on the guest, whose goods are stolen. (Story on Bailments, sec. 468, 469.) The landlord should be held prima facie responsible for such things as travelers may be presumed to take generally as their traveling paraphernalia, and if responsibility beyond this is attempted to be fixed on the landlord, it must be shown that he undertook such extraordinary liability. The landlord will be responsible for the safekeeping of silverware, bed clothing, books, mirrors, &c., especially to bare boarders. There was nothing showing that the fire was caused by the negligence of the landlords, and they should be exonerated from liability.

The Railroad Election in Fleming.—We are rejoiced to be able to state that the three precincts of Flemingsburg, Elizaville and Centerville, in Fleming county, have all voted the tax of one per cent. for three years in stock to the Mayville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division. The two latter precincts were believed to be certain for the tax, but the Flemingsburg precinct was doubtful. In fact the friends of the enterprise were so faint hearted that they conceded defeat in advance. In this precinct the contest was made between the friends of progress and their adversaries, and it was a very close fight. Early in the morning the railroad men were ahead, but in the afternoon word was brought to us that the opponents of the railroad had four majority when the stage left. Later in the evening Hal Gray brought the news that as late as three o'clock the anti-railroaders were twenty-seven ahead, and there were a good many gloomy faces on the streets. At the railroad meeting on Saturday night it was announced that we were beaten in Flemingsburg, but still there was a hope of carrying Carlisle and thus raising the sum required by the County Court before the tax in this county can be made available. We went to bed believing that Flemingsburg was certainly lost to us. But very early on Sunday morning two enthusiastic and go-ahead young Americans of Flemingsburg brought the news that the tax had carried by two majority. Their report was that late in the evening the opponents of the railroad were satisfied that they had won the day and went home. The men of progress then determined to make a last effort, and commenced scouring the town for the friends of the road who had not yet voted. The result was victory by a small majority. Our young friends knew that the news would delight the hearts of our people, and started to bring it to Mayville that night. But grew so dark that they were compelled to put up at the Halfway House, and did not reach the city until next morning. Had it not been Sunday, Charlie White would certainly have celebrated the result with drum and life.

We understand that Judge Andrews, Judge Alexander, and Messrs. Hendricks, Cole, Cox, and other friends of the enterprise were very industrious and indefatigable in behalf of the enterprise, and to their unceasing efforts our victory is due.

Letter from Lewis. *Covington, Ky., May 1st, 1893.* Editor Eagle:—The Democracy of this part of Lewis is heartily glad to hear that Hon. W. C. Halbert has consented to again become a candidate for the office of State Senator. While there were several persons spoken of in connection with the office whom the people of old Lewis would take pleasure in honoring, yet it is conceded by all that the position should be given to Mr. Halbert if he desires it. The circumstances connected with the first race Mr. Halbert made for the office against Mr. Goggin, of your county, are yet fresh in the minds of our people. In that race he had not only the united force of the radicals of the two counties to contend with, but the military power of the United States also. In the first race he was overpowered by fraud. But with a nerve that few possessed in those dark days he carried the matter to the Legislature, which body, upon examination of the facts connected with the matter, would, had Mr. Halbert consented, have voted him in and ousted Goggin. But he said, "No! I want the matter referred back to my people, and if, upon a fair expression, they return me, I will then take the seat." The result was that the matter was referred back and Mr. Halbert was gloriously sustained by a routing majority of over seven hundred. Had any other man made the race against Goggin I am well satisfied that the contest would not have been made and Goggin would have represented this district in the State Senate for the last four years. In consideration of what Mr. Halbert has done for the party we ask that all other aspirants withdraw in his favor and grant him the track by unanimous consent without any convention.

Our own election came to-day and we had quite a spirited contest for some of the offices. Col. W. S. Rand, who has been an aspirant for the office of Senator till the announcement by Mr. Halbert that he was a candidate, when the Colonel admitted that the wind was taken out of his sails and withdrew

yesterday, announced himself a candidate for the office of Police Judge of this place. The result of the election was beaten by an old resident of this place—Esq. McLane. The Colonel having received 14 votes and McLane the balance. But your readers must not infer from this that the Colonel is not popular among the people here. The contrary is the fact, and the people would delight to honor him with some position worthy of his excellent intellectual attainments. The Colonel in the lower House of the Legislature would be of great service in assisting our worthy Senator in making any improvements that may be necessary in the splendid system of internal improvement already begun in our county.

The contractor on our turnpike road leading from this place to Tolleboro is going ahead with a rush and will soon have three miles of the road ready for travel. Two more miles of the road will be let on the first Saturday in June. The prospect of a good turnpike road leading from this place has already infused new life into the people and the spirit of improvement is beginning to loom up all around. May it never cease but grow stronger.

The Probable Early Completion of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.—We find the following article in the fronton Journal, which we give as a local as the matter is of great local interest to Mayville, viz: Last week we announced that a meeting of Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad was to have been held at Richmond, Virginia, on the 16th to transact important business. We now have the pleasure of giving the people of this region the result of this meeting, which is truly satisfactory. The Charleston (West Virginia) Journal, of the 22d, says:

We learn from H. C. Parsons Esq., of Putnam county, who returned yesterday from the meeting of the Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, that the meeting was held at Richmond, Va., on the 16th inst., to consider a proposition from certain wealthy capitalists, to furnish twelve million dollars in money at 5 per cent. interest in gold, to build and equip the above road, provided they are allowed to buy the State's interest and have control of the entire road when finished, that the Directors accepted the proposition; and it only remaining for the parties to inspect the route in order to ascertain fully its advantages, when it is expected the contract will be closed, and work soon thereafter to commence.

In addition to the above we have a private letter from a gentleman who is reliable and posted in the matter, which reads as follows: *April 22d, 1893.* *Jas. Combs, Esq.*—At a meeting of the Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, Friday last, a proposition was made by the Pacific Railroad Company to furnish \$12,000,000, at 6 per cent., to complete and equip the road, with the understanding that the Pacific Railroad Company would furnish 30,000 tons of railroad iron for the laying of the track from Covington, on the West Virginia line to Catlettsburg, Ky.

It takes 94 tons of iron, weighing 60 pounds to the yard, to lay a mile of track. Some roads use 80 pound iron, which is the most durable. 30,000 tons of iron would reach Catlettsburg and make 40 miles of sidings.

Those who read the papers probably have noticed the manœuvring of the three great monopolies, the Erie, the Pennsylvania Central, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Companies, each trying to out-wit the other in making their connections West. Thus far the Erie has the advantage, but the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Central are well fixed, the two former have reached the Mississippi at St. Louis, while the latter has made Chicago.

It is plain to be seen that these companies are ambitious to each get the lion's share of the business of the Pacific. It is not strange, therefore, that that road should seek to reach the Atlantic at the nearest point, and independent of the wolves that would mercilessly devour it. The simple fact of the Pacific Company taking hold of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad is assurance that a line must be built at once to Cincinnati, although it is likely, until the river is bridged, large amounts of heavy freight may move from St. Louis to Cerebo, West Virginia, by river. Should the Pacific Company exhibit the same energy in the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad that they did in building their own through the Rocky Mountains, we may expect the cars to reach from Richmond and Norfolk to the mouth of Big Sandy by September 1st, 1894. We have heretofore worn the subject out, but would it not be well for the people of Ironton to inquire into the expediency of building a railroad toward the North?

Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Louisville, Ky.—We direct special attention to the card of this excellent company in another column, and take occasion to reiterate our unqualified endorsement of the solvency and reliability of the company and its managers. There are none other than first-class men connected with it, and it is established on the firmest basis.

There are many reasons why Kentuckians should patronize it—among which may be named the fact: That it is purely a home institution, composed exclusively of Kentuckians; That its stockholders and managers are of the most reliable, safe, prudent business men, who have the entire confidence of the business public; That it invests its funds only in the safest Kentucky securities; That it employs none but men of the best character as agents—hence there is no danger of being induced to insure by false representations; That its condition and operations were thoroughly examined into, tested, and attested by Hon. Lyttleton Cooke, Hon. P. H. Leslie, and Hon. R. Lavin Baker, as a committee of the Senate of Kentucky, whose report shows it not only to be a healthy and prosperous condition, but to be prudently and economically managed. The committee, in their report, allude to it as "a really good company." (See Legislative Doc. No. 7, 1893.)

That it assures upon the most approved plan—either life or endowment, with premium all in cash, or half note, in a single payment, in five payments, ten payments, or for life; annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as rates as low as any solvent company.

That, in case of litigation with it, there is no necessity of suing in a foreign State to enforce judgment—its property all being at home; That, from the promptness and fairness of its settlements in the past and the high character of its officers, the public have a guarantee against contention or litigation in the adjustment and payment of losses.

That we are in earnest in recommending this company to the confidence of our readers is proven by the fact that we, ourselves, have an assurance in it. We most heartily endorse the following from Rev. A. H. Redford, D. D., agent in charge of the Publishing House of the M. E. Church, South, at Nashville, Tenn., which we clip from the Nashville Christian Advocate. Dr. Redford, in addition to being a superior preacher and most trustworthy gentleman, is one of the shrewdest business men; hence, his endorsement, after thorough investigation, is worth a great deal. He says:

"We ask the careful reader of our Louisville advertisements in this week's paper. We will not advertise for houses that we cannot recommend. The Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky is one of the best and most reliable to be found. Persons who insure their lives for the benefit of their families cannot be too careful in the company they may select. We have proven our confidence in this company by taking out a policy ourselves. Knowing the gentlemen connected with it, and who compose the officers and executive committee, personally, we take great pleasure in recommending this company to the confidence of the public."

(Signed.) A. H. Redford. Our friend James A. Dawson, Agent of this company for Eastern Kentucky, is doing a large business, and is constantly and rapidly increasing the popularity of the company. With such men as S. T. Wilson and James A. Dawson as Agents, there can be no doubt of the soundness of the company, for they are known throughout Kentucky to be worthy of perfect confidence. *Frankfort Freeman.*

We take pleasure in adding to the above our own cordial recommendation. We feel no hesitation in endorsing the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Louisville, having taken out a policy in it for \$5,000. We have a personal acquaintance with the officers and a number of the Directors, and know them to be among the most substantial and reliable men in the State, whose names afford a guarantee against imposition or failure. The affairs of the company are managed with consummate prudence, and those who insure in it can do so with perfect confidence that all its engagements will be met to the very letter. Mr. Brockmorton Forman is the agent for this city and will take pleasure in giving all necessary information concerning the different plans of insurance which the Southern Mutual operates upon.

Sticking to the Truth. Two weeks ago, on board of an English steamer, a little ragged boy, aged nine years, was discovered, on the fourth day of the outward voyage, from Liverpool to New York, and carried before the first mate, whose duty it was to deal with such cases. When questioned as to the object of his being stowed away, and who brought him on board, the boy, who had a beautiful sunny face, and eyes that looked like the very mirrors of truth, replied that his step-father had let him, because he could not afford to keep him, nor to pay his passage out to Halifax, where he had an aunt who was well off, and to whose house he was going. The mate did not believe the story, in spite of the winning face and truthful accents of the boy. He had seen too much of stow-aways to be easily deceived by them, he said; and it was his firm conviction that the boy had been brought on board and provided with food by the sailors. The little fellow was very roughly handled in consequence. Day by day he was questioned and requested, but always with the same result. He did not know a sailor on board, and his father alone had stowed him on board, and given him the food which he ate.

At last the mate, wearied by the boy's persistence in the same story, and perhaps a little anxious to inculcate the sailors, seized him one day by the collar, and dragging him to the fore, told him, that unless he confessed the truth in ten minutes from that time, he would hang him on the yard arm. He then made him sit down under it on the deck. All around him were the passengers and sailors of the mid-day watch, and in front of him stood the inexorable mate, with his chronometer in his hand, and the other officers of the ship by his side. It was the finest sight, said our informant, that we had ever beheld—to see the pale, proud, sorrowful face of that noble boy, his head erect, his beautiful eyes bright through the tears that suffused them. When eight minutes had fled, the mate told him he had but two minutes to live, and advised him to speak the truth and save his life; but he replied, with the utmost simplicity and sincerity, by asking the mate if he might pray.

The mate said nothing, but nodded his head, and turned as pale as a ghost, and shook with trembling like a reed with wind. And there, all eyes turned on him, this brave and noble little fellow, this poor waif whom society owned not, and whose own stepfather could not care for him—there he knelt with clasped hands and eyes upraised to heaven, while he repeated audibly the Lord's Prayer, and prayed the Lord Jesus to take him to heaven.

Our informant adds that there then occurred a scene as of Pentecost. Sobriety broke from strong, hard hearts, as the mate sprang forward to the boy and clasped him to his bosom, and kissed him and blessed him, and it told him how sincerely he now believed his story, and how glad he was that he had been brave enough to face death and be willing to sacrifice his life for the truth of his own word.

The human family is so numerous that a birth and a death occur every moment. Every second a child is born; every second some one dies. The prevalence of sickness in the world may be realized in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Laboratory, where medicines are made for all mankind. It would scarcely seem that there are threats enough to swallow the doses he issues daily—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cure, and Cherry Pectoral for the thousand ailments and Ayer's Pills literally by the ton. But they must all be wanted, or he could not make such quantities for so many years. *Northfield Telegraph.*

If men or women could but find the fabled fountain which is said to restore health, and strength and beauty with what eagerness would they rush to drink its waters! It is found in S. T. Wilson & Co. The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening, health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

It is reported that Lopez will soon take the field again in Paraguay, at the head of ten thousand men.

STATE NEWS.

A TWENTY-FIVE POUNDER.—We are informed that Mr. Ed. C. Tandy, of Ghent, on last Wednesday morning became the father of a child weighing 25 pounds. We don't know anything about such matters, but though undoubtedly true, it doesn't seem reasonable. We are requested to ask if the "Blue Grass Region" can beat it? *Charlottesville Democrat.*

DISCOVERY BY FUR.—The frame residence on the farm belonging to the Osborns here, on the Payne's Depot pike, opposite the farm of Mr. Richard West, and occupied by Mr. R. Lowell, who has charge of Mr. West's training stables, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening last. Mr. Lowell lost all the clothing belonging to himself and family. His loss will reach two or three hundred dollars. The most of the furniture was saved. The fire was accidental, resulting from a defective fuse. *Georgetown Times.*

THE Shelbyville (Ky.) Sentinel says: The case of Mark Hardin vs. W. C. Matthews and others, involving the title to the Presbyterian Church and Parsonage at this place, has been decided by Judge Pryor, of the Henry Circuit Court, in favor of the plaintiffs, the declaration and testimony party.

The regular session of the Danville Theological Seminary will commence on May 4th. Prof. Robert J. Breckinridge, Yerkes, Landis and West are the instructors in this institution. The prospect is good for a large number of students this year than were present last. Dr. Breckinridge has so far recovered as to be able to commence his duties upon the opening of the session. *Lexington Statesman.*

THERE will be a meeting of the congregation of the Second Presbyterian church (Rev. R. U. Brank) for the purpose of choosing a committee of three to meet similar committees from the other Presbyterian churches of this city to negotiate for the union of the four congregations, into two, and a settlement of the property questions. This committee will be fully empowered to act finally in the matter. We presume the other Presbyterian congregations will appoint their committees very soon. *Ibid.*

On the night of the 19th of this month, Mr. Thos. H. Clatter was visited by a body of men which he pronounces Ku Klux. He states that he was staying at the house of his aunt, one mile this side of Nicholasville; upon the railroad, for the purpose of protecting them, as several depredations had been committed upon their property. He knows of nothing to draw the Ku Klux upon them save his denunciation of them as "thieves, cut throats, assassins, robbers, &c." The Ku Klux that visited him on Monday night last, broke into the house and came to his door and knocked and demanded admittance. He replied, "leave me alone or I will shoot you." But they did not leave, but continued about the house some half hour longer. They fired two shots into the room, one through the window and the other through the door. Mr. Clatter thinks that there is immediate and pressing need for soldiers in and about Nicholasville for the protection of citizens against the wrath of the Ku Klux, and he earnestly calls upon the authorities to send them there. He also desires to be understood as denouncing the Ku Klux gentlemen in the most pronounced manner, and considers the members of the organization anything but gentlemen. He desires us to "keep them away." We would add a word of caution to these midnight prowlers. Be assured gentlemen that you will not have to wait much longer for the punishment your conduct merits. A long and strong arm is reaching out now after you. You had better quit this business. Remember Andrew Johnson is not now President, and Grant has assured the Military Commander of Kentucky that he shall have all the power and authority that the President has to arrest and bring to punishment the men engaged in this business. A word to the wise is sufficient. *Lexington Statesman.*

A MRS. SMITH, of Ohio, is exhibiting in Washington a sword presented to General Breckinridge during the war, and accounting for its possession by saying that it was captured at Selma, on the occasion of the taking of that place, in the room from which General Breckinridge had just fled. This assertion is untrue, as at the time Selma was captured General Breckinridge was in Richmond. Besides, the sword was not captured at Selma, but was taken by a roving band of savagery from the private house of a friend in another part of the South with whom Gen. Breckinridge had left it, having never worn it. But our informant, that we had ever beheld—to see the pale, proud, sorrowful face of that noble boy, his head erect, his beautiful eyes bright through the tears that suffused them. When eight minutes had fled, the mate told him he had but two minutes to live, and advised him to speak the truth and save his life; but he replied, with the utmost simplicity and sincerity, by asking the mate if he might pray.

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IRON SHOT.—During the performance of Forepaugh's circus at this place on Monday night last, a negro named Ben, Thatcher was shot by James McDonald, of Sharpsburg. The shot took effect at the top of the hip bone on the right side, passing upward and coming out at the top of the stomach on the other side. Dr. Guernsey attended the negro, and on Tuesday morning informed him that the shot was almost bound to prove fatal, and asked him to tell him the facts in the case, when the negro told him that he had been arrested by two men connected with the circus charged with stealing a valise, and in walking around the canvas one of the men stumbled and fell, when he (the negro) started to run, and McDonald was coming up behind them, shot him. The negro denies stealing the valise. McDonald, we believe, is an officer of some kind in Bath county.

P. S.—Thatcher died on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Sterling died.

SAD AFFAIR.—An ESTIMABLE YOUTH KILLED. Last Sunday evening when Richard Crum was on his way home, he was met by John Frost. A difficulty ensued, and resulted in Frost shooting Crum with a pistol, from the effects of which he died on Monday evening.

The dying statement made by Crum was substantially as follows: A grudge of some eight years' standing had existed, and Frost had made threats against the life of Crum, but

apparently he had not regarded them, or at least was not prepared for an attack. On Sunday evening, when he was walking home, with his head down, Frost who was coming in the opposite direction, ran against him, in the short distance from the homes of both, in the south-west part of the town. He says he was not aware that any one was in the way until Frost ran against him, exclaiming—"You had better run over me." He responded that he would just as soon leave it as not, if it was not Sunday; and remarked further, that (Frost) must quit talking about him (Crum) and his family. Frost said he would talk about them as much as he pleased, and with that drew his pistol and fired, but missed him. Crum raised a small cane he had in his hand to strike at him, when Frost fired the second time, the bullet taking effect, and producing death, as stated above, on Monday evening, less than twenty-four hours. Frost made his escape, and up to yesterday had not been apprehended. The deceased was a most estimable young man. A tribute to his worth is published in another column, written by a gentleman who knew him well. *Danville Advocate.*

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

WOODFORD COUNTY COURT.—As usual, Monday last was a rainy and disagreeable day, but notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, quite a large crowd was in attendance in Versailles. Some very good stock was offered and short yearling cattle brought \$36 per head; yearling mules \$85, and other stock fair prices. There are some enterprising traders in Woodford and they are determined that their county court days shall be second to none in importance and in the extent of business transacted. *Lee's Gazette.*

LAND SALE.—The farm of the late W. S. Payne, situated on the old Frankfort pike about four miles from the city was sold by J. W. Cochran as Commissioner, on Monday, to Dr. S. Price, at \$90 per acre, equal to cash. *Lee's Gazette.*

WINCHESTER COURT.—Court day at Winchester on Monday was not so good as generally expected, though quite a respectable one. The supply of stock was sufficiently large, but mostly of inferior quality. About 250 cattle, consisting of yearlings, calves and oxen, were disposed of at fair rates. The demand for fat cattle was much more active, and prices offered much higher than we have known for some time. Calves, medium grade, \$25; yearlings, \$50, and oxen, common, \$12 each. *Ibid.*

Geo. W. Hamilton, auctioneer, reports the sale of the estate of Saml. T. Tucker, deceased, as follows: Mules—9 two-year olds at \$165; 25 three brood mules from \$30 to \$240. Horses from \$60 to \$250; cow and calf \$90; two yearlings \$70; two stacks of oats at \$23 and \$33; 60 shares of Jacksonville and Centerville pike stock, \$50 share, at \$6. The farm of 200 acres rented at \$6 per acre to Saml. Offutt, of Centerville, Bacon sold at 18 cents, hog round, and lard at 25c. *Paris Kentuckian.*

SALES COUNTY COURT DAY.—The following sales were made by Jno. McDowd on last County Court day: One cow oxen \$100.00 One draft horse \$100.00 Two cows \$67.50 One stallion \$135.00 Lot mountain cattle \$22.75

Jno. McDowd has considerable experience as an auctioneer and will be on hand next Monday. *Flemingsburg Democrat.*

The farm of Mr. L. D. Wilson, lying about one mile southeast of this town, containing 31 acres, was sold on Friday last to Capt. W. B. Tipton for \$5,116. *Mt. Sterling Star.*

A National Tribute to the Memory of the First Napoleon.

The Emperor Napoleon has addressed the following letter to the minister of State: "PALACE OF THE TUILLERIES, April 12, 1869. 'MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE.—On the 15th of August next a hundred years will have elapsed since the Emperor Napoleon was born. During that long period many ruins have accumulated, but the grand figure of Napoleon has remained unshaken. It is that which still guides and protects us; it is that which out of nothing, has made me what I am."

"To celebrate the centenary date of the birth of the man who called France the great nation because he had developed in her those many virtues which founded empires; is for me a sacred duty, in which the entire country will desire to join. In my opinion the best way to honor that national jubilee is to spread a little comfort among the Emperor's old companions in arms."

"The 2,700,000 francs which the Legion of Honor distributes to them every year are insufficient to assure their existence."

"I have thought that the *Caisse des Depots et des Consignations* might be able to distribute larger pensions to those old soldiers by abandoning to it the credits granted by the Chamber during a number of years, necessary for the recovery of its advances. By that means all aid will be efficaciously afforded to glorious misfortunes without in any way modifying the provision of the Budget."

"My desire is that from the fifteenth of August next every soldier of the Republic and of the First Empire should receive an annual pension of 250 francs."

"The Legislative body, I have no doubt, will receive this proposal with the national feeling by which it is so eminently animated. It will think, as I do, that in a period when complaints are made of the progress of skepticism, to reward examples of patriotic devotedness, and to recall them to the memory of the younger generations, can not but be of great utility."

"To awaken grand historical recollections is to encourage faith in the future; and to do homage to the memory of great men is to recognize one of the most striking manifestations of the Divine will."

"I beg you to come to an understanding with the Ministers of France and of my household for the preparation of a bill, and for its presentation without delay to the legislative body, after having taken the opinion of the Council of State."

"Whereupon, Monsieur le Ministre, I pray God to have you in His holy keeping."

NAPOLÉON.

Melancholy Men. Napoleon I. hated melancholy men. No matter what his position, it was sufficient for a man to approach Napoleon with a melancholy air for the Emperor to turn his back upon him.

